

Cast your votes.

Has every delegate voted?

Does any delegate desire to change his vote?

(There was no response.)

The Clerk will record the vote.

There being 82 votes in the affirmative and 34 in the negative, the motion to reconsider is adopted.

The question now arises on the adoption of Amendment No. 1. Are you ready for the question?

(Call for the question.)

THE PRESIDENT: The question arises on the adoption of Amendment No. 1. A vote Aye is a vote in favor of the amendment. A vote No is a vote against.

Cast your votes.

Has every delegate voted?

Does any delegate desire to change his vote?

(There was no response.)

There being 40 votes in the affirmative and 76 in the negative, the motion fails and the amendment is rejected.

Delegate Willoner, you have two amendments, one of which is sponsored by yourself and fifteen or more other delegates and the other by you alone, Amendment K and Amendment U. Are they intended as alternates?

DELEGATE WILLONER: Yes, they are, Mr. Chairman.

THE PRESIDENT: The Chair would be disposed to put Amendment K and permit you the opportunity to move your Amendment U as a substitute if that meets with your approval?

DELEGATE WILLONER: That would meet with my approval, Mr. Chairman.

THE PRESIDENT: Pages please distribute Amendment K.

This poses a problem. Are you going to be sponsoring both?

DELEGATE WILLONER: One is an alternative or, as has been said in this Convention, a second line of defense.

THE PRESIDENT: You cannot very well offer it and then offer a substitute for it.

DELEGATE WILLONER: It is not meant to be a substitute for it, Mr. Chairman. It will not be offered if Amendment K passes.

THE PRESIDENT: Oh, all right. Amendment K, K for King.

This will be Amendment No. 6. The Clerk will read the amendment.

READING CLERK: Amendment No. 6 to Committee Recommendation No. R&P-1 and R&P-2 as amended by Report No. S&D-9 by Delegate Willoner and others.

On page 4 immediately preceding line 45 of section 1.18, Reserved Rights, add the following new section: "Section 1. Freedom of Information.

Governmental proceedings, meetings, and records shall be open to the people and prior notice of such proceedings or meetings shall be provided, except as otherwise prescribed by law."

THE PRESIDENT: The amendment having been offered by Delegate Willoner and seconded by the co-sponsors, the Chair recognizes Delegate Willoner.

DELEGATE WILLONER: Mr. Chairman and members of the convention, this amendment is offered as it was offered before for the purpose of developing the principle of freedom of information.

I should like to say that there is a very major change in this to answer the critics of our previous proposal.

It had been said that the previous proposal was too broad and allowed too much or was too dramatic a change, so what has been done to answer these critics, because invariably all the critics that I spoke to said that they were strongly in favor of freedom of information except that they felt that the provision went too far, was to strike the word "all." The effect of this would be that those areas where the public interest would be served by maintaining secrecy, would be protected.

Let me give you an example so that you understand the effect of this. There is no presumption now that public meetings are open. Let us say a body of county commissioners would decide to hold an executive session and they close the session up and there is no reason why they have to maintain it as an open session.

This would change the presumption. The presumption would be that they must hold an open session. However, it would be a refutable presumption in that in the event